THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MANIKRAO GAVIT): (a) to (d) The Central Government implements the Swatantrata Sainik Samman Pension Scheme, 1980,which provide for pension to freedom fighters and, on their demise to their eligible dependents. Information on the policy adopted by various State Governments regarding allotment of land to freedom fighters and their widows is not maintained.

Putting para-military forces in the forefront for tackling terrorism

3729. MS. SUSHILA TIRIYA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering a proposal to place Central para-military forces in the forefront of tackling terrorism and internal security;

(b) if so the details thereof;

(c) whether these forces would enjoy the same financial incentives, that army is enjoying, and ;

(d) if not, the reason therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) There is no proposal for any change in the charter of Central Paramilitary Forces which are deployed for border guarding and internal security/counter insurgency duties in various parts of the country.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Convicted women prisoners living with their children

†3730. SHRI SHATRUGHAN SINHA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of convicted women prisoners in the country with whom their children are compelled to live;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) the rules regarding food, lodging and education of the children of such women prisoners;

(c) the age of children upto which such women prisoners keep their children with them in jails as per the rules;

(d) the provision regarding the condonation and curtailment of punishment of the women keeping their children with them in jails; and

(e) the manner in which these are implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MANIKRAO GAVIT): (a) As per the data complied by the National Crime Records Bureau, the total number of convicted women prisoners living with their children in jails during 2003-05 is as follows:—

Year	No.
2003	339
2004	332
2005	416 (provisional)

The State/UT wise details are reflected in the Statement (*See* below). (b) to (e) Prisons is a State subject as per entry 4 of List II of the Seventh Schedule to the constitution. The administration and management of prisons is primarily the responsibility of the State Government, which is governed by their respective jail manuals. However, the Government of India in 2003 circulated a Model Prison Manual for the consideration of the State Governments which prescribes that a child upto 6 years of age shall be permitted to stay with his/her mother, if no other arrangements are possible. it has also been prescribed therein that there shall be a creche and nursery school attached to a prison for the benefit of the children of women prisoners. These children shall be given proper educational and recreational opportunities. The scales of diet of children shall be decided keeping in view the calorie requirements of growing children as per medical norms and climatic conditions.

The Supreme Court in its judgement dated 13-4-06 in the case of R.D. Upadhyay Vs. State of Andhra Pradesh and ors. (Civil Writ Petition No. 559 of 1994) has issued guidelines for providing various facilities to the

children of women prisoners. It prescribes similar facilities as enumerated in the Model Prison Manual. It also specifically recommends a prescribed balanced diet for the infants and children of convicted women prisoners living in jails.

Section 433 A of the Code for Criminal Procedure provides for commutation of a sentence. However, there is no separate provision for condonation and curtailment of punishment for convicted women prisoners keeping their children with them in jail either in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 or the Model Prison Manual.

Statement

Number of Convicted Women Prisoners with Children in Jails During 2003 to 2005

Sl. No.	State/UT	2003	2004	2005*
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5	17	13
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-
3.	Assam	10	11	7
4.	Bihar	7	5	9
5.	Chhattisgarh	29	31	20
6.	Goa	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	4	4	11
8.	Haryana	10	10	14
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	1
11.	Jharkhand	31	19	15
12.	Karnataka	21	27	28
13.	Kerala	1	5	77
14.	Madhya Pradesh	46	30	47
15.	Maharashtra	52	59	40
16.	Manipur	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	4

1	2	3	4	5
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0
20.	Orissa	1	0	2
21.	Punjab	53	39	42
22.	Rajasthan	22	20	17
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0
24.	Tamilnadu	8	10	21
25.	Tripura	0	0	1
26.	Uttar Pradesh	23	20	26
27.	Uttaranchal	0	0	2
28.	West Bengal	11	19	14
	TOTAL (States)	334	326	411
29.	A & N Islands	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	1	0	1
31.	D & N Haveli	0	0	0
32.	Daman & Diu	0	0	0
33.	Delhi	4	6	4
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0
35.	Pondicherry	0	0	0
	TOTAL (UTs)	5	6	5
	TOTAL (All India)	339	332	416

Source: Prison Statistics India.

*Figures are provisional.

Funds allotted to and spent by Para-Military Forces

3731. SHRIMATI S.G. INDIRA:
SHRI RAJEEV CHANDRA SEKHAR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the funds earmarked for modernization of para-military forces during the period 2002—07 were not fully utilized, thereby endangering the security of both common man and the VIPs;